

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## OBITUARY.

British mycology has suffered another severe loss by the death of Christopher Edmund Broome, M. A., of Batheaston, for many years associated with the Rev. M. J. Berkeley in the production of numerous contributions to the Linnean Society and the Annals of Natural History. Although ten years the junior of the latter and apparently more active and vigorous, yet his friends have not failed to notice a gradual decline during the last twelve months, which has somewhat suddenly come to a fatal termination. His quiet, unassuming manners, his extreme modesty in all scientific matters and his universal kindness and geniality endeared him to all who knew him.—Grevillea.

## NEW LITERATURE.

BY W. A. KELLERMAN.

- "British Pyrenomycetes; A Preliminary List of Known Species." By G. Massee. Grevillea, December, 1886.
- "NEW BRITISH FUNGI." By M. C. Cooke. l. c.
- "Præcursores ad Monographia Polypororum." By M. C. Cooke. l. c.
- "FUNGUS FORAYS, 1886." l. c.
- "Kryptogamen-flora von Deutschland, Oesterreich und der Schweiz, Pilze, von Dr. G. Winter, 26 Lieferung, Pyrenomycetes (Sphæriaceæ).

This Lieferung is occupied mostly with the families Diatrypeæ, with the genera Calosphæria, Quaternaria, Scoptria, Diatrypella, Diatrype, and Xylarieæ, with the genera Nummularia, Hypoxylon, Ustulina, Poronia and Xylaria. Dr. Winter unites under the genus Calosphæria the forms (without stroma) with eight to many-spored asci, with or without beaked perithecia. Calosphæria possesses, besides the conidia-bearing mycelium, also special conidia-stromata which resemble the perithecia. Diatrypella, having asci with many spores, and Diatrype, having asci with eight spores, are nevertheless well distinguished by several other characters. In the large genus Hypoxylon are included forms that differ widely, but they are all connected with intermediate species. "Notwithstanding the difference outwardly, all the species show a decided correspondence in the structure of the ascus-layer, also, so far as known, in the structure connected with the conidia."

- "THE DRY-ROT FUNGUS; MERULIUS LACHRYMANS." Worthington G. Smith. Gardeners' Chronicle, Dec. 13, 1886.
- "UEBER ALKOHOLGÆHRUNG UND SCHLEIMFLUSS LEBENDER BÆUME, VERURSACHT DURCH ENDOMYCES MAGNUSII, N. SP. UND LEUCON-OSTOC LAGERHEIMII, N. SP. VORLÆUFIGE MITTHEILUNG." Von Prof. Dr. F. Ludwig, *Hedwigia*, Bd. XXV, Heft. V, 1886.
- "REVISION DER HYSTERINEEN IM HERB. DUBY." Von Dr. Rehm. l. c.